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EFFORTS FOR STOPPING THE MEXICAN WAR.—Besides forwarding the above petition, which was presented to the House of Representatives by Hon. CHARLES HUDSON, Dec. 15, and which we have taken measures for bringing before the people through a variety of newspapers, having sent it to some four hundred, we issued early in Dec. an appeal in favor of petitioning Congress for the termination of this war without any more effusion of blood. We are glad to find this appeal so extensively published, especially in religious papers, and its object so warmly seconded. We have sent about 2500 printed forms of petitions to half as many individuals, chiefly ministers of the gospel, in different parts of the country; and we trust that good men every where will soon make known to our government and the world their strong desires for immediate peace. Let them *all* do this, and the war would come to an end at once. We need not specify the other efforts we have been making for the same object; but, having addressed about 1000 newspapers on the subject, we would urge all our friends to enlist, as far as they possibly can, the newspapers near them in pleading earnestly for a speedy close of this war.

#### THE MEXICAN WAR :

##### WHAT SHALL BE DONE TO HASTEN ITS TERMINATION?

WE think it time to press this question upon the serious consideration of our countrymen. We would call their attention to it without distinction of party, and ask every one to inquire for himself what he ought to do or attempt for the speedy termination of our present war with Mexico.

This war *might* be terminated very soon. If a spirit of peace should pervade both parties; if either party, actuated by such a spirit, should stop fighting, and then offer to settle the points in dispute by fair reference to competent and impartial umpires; if war passions, and the semi-barbarous code of national honor did not goad them on in the work of mutual mischief and destruction; if the mass of the people in each or either country would call aloud for peace, or their rulers set themselves at work in earnest for a consummation so devoutly to be wished; how soon might this war come to a close, perhaps without even another drop of blood!

Such a result is confessedly possible. And does not its bare possibility impose on every good man the duty of doing all in his power to arrest the murderous, suicidal strife now going on between these republics? Does not every principle of our religion, every dictate of humanity, every motive of patriotism, every just view of all the interests at stake, require such services of us at the present crisis?

If asked *what* you shall do for the speedy termination of this war, we answer that a great deal may be done by every class and every individual in the community. A public sentiment, once set universally and strongly against its further prosecution, would bring it to an end very soon; and every person in the land can do something to help form such a sentiment, and give it utterance and efficacy. If this sentiment were expressed in the way of petitioning our rulers to take measures to stop the war, and such petitions were poured into Congress from men of every party at the East and the West, at the North and the South, would not their wishes be heeded, and the war be brought at once to a close? So it seems to us; and hence we would urge upon all the importance of their petitioning Congress to use its constitutional powers in arresting this war, and securing a just and honorable peace without any more bloodshed.

May we not appeal especially to Christians? They believe in a gospel of

peace; they are the professed followers of the Prince of Peace; and are bound, as we conceive, by every principle of their religion, to do all they can to stay the crimes and miseries of war. There are said to be in the United States some 45,000 Christian churches of every name, with three or four millions of members; and, if half these millions, in every sect and party through the land, would only unite in earnest against the further continuance of this war, would they not be sure to succeed?

Still more earnestly would we appeal to ministers of the gospel. They are the moral guides of the people; and, commissioned from the Prince of Peace, and the God of Peace, as preachers of a peaceful religion, ought they not to lead the van of efforts for the restoration and continuance of peace? Can they, without being recreant to God and humanity, shrink from such services at a time like the present? There are in the whole country, it is said, some 35,000 such heralds of peace; and, if they should all lift up their voices against the continuance of this war, would it not come to an end very soon? And what service would be more important, or more appropriate to their office?

More powerful still is the periodical press upon the mass of minds through the community. There are in the United States more than 100 religious papers, and some 1500 or more of every class, reaching every neighborhood, and every leading mind, with their daily or weekly issues. How easy for such a multitude of papers, if only united and earnest for peace, to insure its speedy, almost instant restoration!

Permit us, then, to bespeak, gentlemen of the press, your special co-operation for this purpose. We ask it without distinction of party. We do not wish you in this case to lift your voice either for or against any party as such; nor do we see why honest men of all parties cannot consistently co-operate for an object which every one of them desires. You are the law givers of that public sentiment which must, sooner or later, determine what measures shall be taken to stop this war between sister Republics whose interests are, and whose hearts ought to be, one now and ever. Will you not then use your best endeavors for peace by opening your columns to its claims, and inditing articles yourselves in its behalf?

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PUBLICATIONS FOR MINISTERS AT THE WEST.

Our friends who responded some months ago to our call for the means of furnishing ministers of the gospel at the West with peace publications, to promote our cause among the wide-spread and teeming millions there, will find their donations acknowledged on the last page of this number. We thank them for their timely aid, and are happy to inform them, that before the first of October, we forwarded about 1600 volumes, some of them full copies of our Book of Peace, and others containing from 200 to 400 pages each, selected from the same series of our tracts; some half a million pages in all. These were for the use of ministers; and besides these, we sent more than 100,000 pages of single tracts for distribution among the people.

Here is a good beginning; but we need a large increase of contributions to finish the work of supplying merely the ministers of the West. We *must* reach the millions there on this great national subject. Already do they hold the balance of political power, and soon must they decide at will every question of peace or war for the nation. Now is the time to reach them with the best effect; and in what way can a portion of our money and efforts be spent to better purpose for the good of our country or the world? We hope every philanthropist and every patriot will ponder this question well.